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## ordinance no. 5485

AN ORDINANCE amending Section 1807 of the 1976 Uniform Building Code, and adding a new Section to K.C.C. 1604, increasing the minimum Special Design Requirements for Fire and Life Safety for Highrise Buildings in King County.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of King County:

SECTION 1. Section 1807 of the 1976 Uniform Building Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1807(a) Scope. These requirements apply to all buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 65 feet above the lowest level of approved Fire Department vehicle access. All such buildings shall conform to the requirements of this Section in addition to other applicable requirements of this Code. Sprinkler protection conforming to Section 1807(c) shall be provided.

- (b) Certificate of Occupancy. All mechanical and electrical equipment and other required life safety systems shall be approved and installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications pursuant to this section and shall be tested and proved to be in proper working condition to the satisfaction of the building official before issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.
- (c) Automatic Sprinkler System. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the building. The sprinkler system shall be designed using the parameters set forth in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 and the following:
- 1. Shutoff valves and a water flow alarm device shall be provided for each floor. The sprinkler riser may be combined with the standpipe riser.
- 2. In Seismic Zone No. 3, in addition to the main water supply, a secondary on-site supply of water equal to the hydraulically calculated sprinkler design demand plus 100 gallons per minute additional for the total standpipe system shall be provided.

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This supply shall be automatically available if the principal supply fails and shall have a duration of 30 minutes.

- (d) Smoke Detection Systems. At least one approved smoke detector suitable for the intended use shall be installed in:
- 1. Every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, elevator machine or similar room.
- 2. In the main return and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system and located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
- 3. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return-air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system.

The actuation of any detector required by this section shall operate the voice alarm system and shall place into operation all equipment necessary to prevent the recirculation of smoke.

(e) Alarm and Communication Systems. The alarm and communication systems shall be designed and installed so that damage to any terminal unit or speaker will not render more than one zone of the system inoperative.

The voice alarm and public address system may be a combined system. When approved, the fire department communications system may be combined with the voice alarm system and the public address system.

Three communication systems which may be combined as set forth above shall be provided as follows:

1. Voice alarm system. The operation of any smoke detector, sprinkler, water flow device or manual fire alarm station shall automatically sound an alert signal to the desired areas followed by voice instructions giving appropriate information and direction to the occupants.

The central control station shall contain controls for the voice alarm system so that a selective or general voice alarm may

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be manually initiated.

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The system shall be supervised to cause the activation of an audible trouble signal in the central control station upon interruption or failure of the audiopath including amplifiers, speaker wiring, switches and electrical contacts and shall detect opens, shorts and grounds which might impair the function of the system.

The alarm shall be designed to be heard clearly by all occupants within the building, but in no case shall it be less than 60 db or 15 db above ambient noise levels, as measured in the A scale, within all habitable areas of the building.

- 2. Public address system. A public address communication system designed to be clearly heard by all occupants of the building shall operate from the central control station. It shall be established on a selective or general basis to the following terminal areas:
  - A. Elevators
  - B. Elevator lobbies
  - C. Corridors
  - D. Exit stairways
  - E. Rooms and tenant spaces exceeding 1000 square feet in area.
  - F. Dwelling units in apartment houses.
  - G. Hotel guest rooms or suites.
- 3. Fire department communication system. A two-way fire department communication system shall be provided for fire department use. It shall operate between the central control station and every elevator, elevator lobby and entry to every enclosed exit stairway.
- (f) Central Control Station. A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. It shall contain:
  - 1. The voice alarm and public address system panels.

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- 2. The fire department communications panel.
- 3. Fire detection and alarm system annunciator panels.
- 4. Status indicator and controls for elevators.
- 5. Status indicators and both automatic and manual on-off control switches for the air handling systems used for smoke control and pressurization.
- Controls for unlocking all stairway doors simultaneously.
- 7. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
  - 8. Standby power controls and status indicators.
- 9. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.
- (g) Smoke Control. Natural or mechanical ventilation for the removal of products of combustion shall be provided in every story and shall consist of one of the following:
- 1. Panels or windows in the exterior walls which can be opened manually from the fire floor. Such venting facilities shall be provided at the rate of 20 square feet per 50 lineal feet of exterior wall in each story and shall be distributed around the perimeter at not more than 50-foot intervals. Such windows or panels shall be clearly identified.
- 2. Mechanical air-handling equipment may be designed to accomplish smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building. Air supply systems, other than those required for pressurization, shall stop on a fire alarm signal. The exhaust air-handling system shall automatically operate in a fire mode and shall have the capacity to provide a minimum of one exhaust air change each 10 minutes for the area involved.

(h) Elevators. Elevators and elevator lobbies shall a comply with the provisions of Chapter 51 and the following:

NOTE: A bank of elevators is a group of elevators or a single elevator controlled by a common operating system; that is, all those elevators which respond to a single call button constitute a bank of elevators.

There is no limit on the number of cars which may be in a bank or group but there may be not more than four cars within a common hoistway.

- 1. Except for the main entrance level, all elevators on all floors shall open into elevator lobbies which are separated from the remainder of the building as is required for corridor construction in Section 3304(g) and (h).
- 2. Each elevator lobby shall be provided with an approved smoke detector located on the lobby ceiling. When the detector is activated, elevator doors shall not open and all cars serving that lobby are to return to the main floor and be under manual control only. If the main floor detector or a transfer floor detector is activated, all cars serving the main floor or transfer floor shall return to a location approved by the fire department and building official and be under manual control only. The smoke detector is to operate before the optical density reaches 0.03 per foot. The detector may serve to close the lobby doors.
- 3. A permanent sign shall be installed in each elevator cab adjacent to the floor status indicator and at each elevator call station on each floor there shall be a blinking light activated by the fire alarm and a similar permanent sign. The permanent sign shall read: "FIRE EMERGENCY, USE EXIT STAIRS, ELEVATOR NOT OPERATING" or similar verbiage approved by the building official.
  - 4. Elevator hoistways shall not be vented through an

elevator machine room. Cable slots entering the machine room shall be sleeved at the machine room floor to inhibit the passage of pressurization air into the machine room. Elevator pressurization fans that deliver air through unrestricted ducts shall replace and serve in lieu of the vent required in Section 1706(d).

- 5. At least one elevator car serving all floors shall have a minimum inside car platform of 4 feet 3 inches deep by 6 feet 8 inches wide with a minimum clear opening width of 42 inches, unless otherwise designed and approved to provide equivalent utility to accommodate an ambulance stretcher having a minimum size of 22 inches by 78 inches in its horizontal position. This elevator shall be identified.
- 6. All elevator shafts shall be pressurized with a supply of air from outdoors to a minimum of 0.15 inch of water column in a fire alarm mode.
- (i) Standby Power, Light and Emergency Systems. 1. Standby power. Standby power generating system conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 18-1 shall be provided. The system shall be equipped with suitable means for automatically starting the generator set upon failure of the normal electrical supply systems and for automatic transfer of all functions required by this section at full power within 60 seconds of such normal service failure. System supervisions with manual start and transfer features shall be provided at the central control station.

An on-premise fuel supply sufficient for not less than two hours full demand operation of the system shall be provided.

The standby system shall have a capacity and rating that would supply all equipment required to be operational at the same time. The generating capacity need not be sized to operate all the connected electrical equipment simultaneously.

All power sources and control circuits for: standby presurization and smoke evacuation fans, lighting signal and communication

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facilities specified in (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) as
applicable; fire pumps required to maintain pressure, standby lighting and normal circuits supplying exit signs and exit illumination
shall be transferable to the standby source.

2. Standby lighting. Standby lighting shall be provided
as follows:

A. Separate lighting circuits and fixtures sufficient to provide light with an intensity of not less than one foot-

A. Separate lighting circuits and fixtures sufficient to provide light with an intensity of not less than one footcandle measured at floor level in all exit corridors, stairways, smokeproof enclosures, elevator cars, and lobbies and other areas which are clearly a part of the escape route.

- B. All circuits supplying lighting for the central control station and mechanical equipment rooms.
- 3. Emergency systems. The following are classified as emergency systems and shall operate within 10 seconds of failure of the normal power supply:
- A. Exit sign and exit illumination as required by Section 3312.
  - B. Elevator car lighting.
- (j) Exits. Exits shall comply with other requirements of this code and the following:
  - 1. All stairways shall extend to the roof.
- 2. All stairway doors opening to the roof shall conform to Section 3303. This door may be locked from the stairway side for security purposes. If a lock is provided, it shall automatically unlock upon activation of any fire alarm, or detection system.
- 3. All stairway doors which are to be locked from the stairway side shall have the capability of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching upon a signal from the central control station. All such doors shall also automatically unlock in the event of loss of electrical power.

4. A telephone or other two-way communications system connected to an approved emergency service which operates continuously shall be provided at not less than every fifth floor in each required stairway where other provisions of this code permit the doors to be locked.

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- 5. All enclosed stairways shall be pressurized, as provided for mechanically operated smokeproof enclosures, to a minimum of 0.15 and a maximum of 0.50 inch of water column when the building is in the fire mode. Buildings 10 or more stories in height shall have stair shafts pressurized with a minimum of 2 fans, 1 supplying air from a location below the third story and 1 supplying air from the roof. Stairshafts in buildings 32 or more stories in height shall be provided with 2 pressurization systems which are separated in an approved manner.
- 6. Corridors shall be provided with supply pressurization air from outdoors, when the building is in the fire mode, equal to one air change every 10 minutes. Supply ducts shall have an approved smoke detector which will simultaneously signal the fire alarm panel if the fan is used for HVAC purposes and which will stop the fan upon smoke detection. Corridors shall be so designed and constructed as to preclude the propagation of smoke through corridor walls or openings therein.
- 7. All required exit signs shall flash off and on when the building's life safety system is in the alarm mode.
- (k) Seismic Considerations. In Seismic Zone No. 3 the anchorage of mechanical and electrical equipment required for life safety systems, including fire pumps and elevator drive and suspension systems, shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of Section 2312.
- (1) Regardless of U.B.C. Table 38-A, class II standpipes shall be provided as per U.B.C. 3803(d). The class II standpipes may be incorporated into an approved combined standpipe system.

 (m) Automatic Sprinkler System Alternatives. Because a complete approved automatic sprinkler system complying with this section is installed in a building, the following modifications of code requirements are permitted:

- 1. The fire-resistive time periods set forth in Table
  17-A may be reduced by one hour for interior bearing walls,
  exterior bearing and nonbearing walls, roofs and the beams
  supporting roofs, provided they do not frame into columns,
  Vertical shafts other than stairway enclosures and elevator shafts
  may be reduced to one hour when sprinklers are installed within
  the shafts at alternate floors.
- 2. Except for corridors in Group B, Division 2 and Group R, Division 1 Occupancies and partitions separating dwelling units or guest rooms, all interior nonbearing partitions required to be one hour fire resistive construction by Table No. 17-A may be of noncombustible construction without a fire resistive time period.
- 3. Smokeproof enclosures are not required but all required stairways shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.15 inch of water column.
- 4. Spandrel walls, eyebrows and compartmentation are not required; however, the fire resistance of the floors and juncture of exterior walls with each floor must be maintained.
- 5. Fire dampers, other than those needed to protect floor ceiling assemblies to maintain the fire resistance of the assembly, are not required except for those which may be necessary to bypass smoke to the outside, those provided to convert from recirculated air to 100 percent outside air, and those which may be required to protect the fresh air supply intake against smoke which may be outside the building.
- (n) Clear Roof Area. All buildings shall have a <u>clear area</u> on the roof conforming to U.B.C. 1715 (b) only, for emergency rescue by helicopter.

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(o) Pre-fire Planning.

- The management for all buildings shall establish and maintain a written fire and life safety emergency plan, which has been approved by either the Fire Marshal or the Chief of the local fire district responsible for fire suppression activities and copies filed in both offices.
- The management of all buildings shall conduct fire 2. drills for their staff and employees at least every 120 days to familiarize them with the approved emergency plan. Guests or occupants NEED NOT participate. The local fire district shall be advised of all such drills at least 24 hours in advance. A written record of each drill shall be maintained in the building's management office and shall be made available to the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief for review.
- Pre-plan Review. Prior to issuance of a building permit, a pre-plan review meeting shall be called by the Manager of Building and Land Development Division to assure minimum fire and life safety design criteria has been incorporated into the building plans. This meeting shall include a representative of King County's Plan Review Section, a representative of the King County Fire Marshal's office, a representative of the local Fire District, a representative of the King County Sheriff's office -Burglary Suppression Unit, and the Architect.
- Alternate Materials or Methods. No deviations shall be made from the pre-plan review requirements for Highrise buildings without notification of the local Fire Chief who is

responsible for fire suppression services. SEVERABILITY. Should any section, sub-section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 13th day april , 19 81. PASSED this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_day of\_\_\_ KING COUNTY COUNCIL WASHINGTON ATTEST: APPROVED this day of